

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below.

Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please **AMEND** claims 15, 17 and 19-25 in accordance with the following:

**Claims 1-14 (Canceled):**

**Claim 15 (Currently Amended):** An in vitro serological diagnosis method for detecting the presence of antibodies specific to an infectious microbial agent in a sample to be tested, ~~which comprises~~ the method comprising:

- a) depositing, on a solid substrate, a first antigen ( $Ag_1$ ) ~~comprising~~ of a whole *Staphylococcus aureus* bacterium ~~which comprises~~ containing protein  $A_1$  and at least one second antigen ( $Ag_2$ ), ~~wherein said second antigen  $Ag_2$  is~~ which is characteristic of an infectious microbial agent; ~~and~~
- b) contacting said first antigen ( $Ag_1$ ) and said at least one second antigen ( $Ag_2$ ) with a sample to be tested, thereby causing said first antigen ( $Ag_1$ ) and said at least one second ( $Ag_2$ ) to react with ~~a~~ the sample to be tested; ~~and~~
- c) detecting whether a human immunoglobulin ( $Ac_1$ ) in ~~said human serum~~ the sample reacts with said first antigen ( $Ag_1$ ) by causing ~~the~~ a reaction product ( $Ag_1-Ac_1$ ).

formed from the reaction of said human immunoglobulin ( $Ac_1$ ) and said first antigen ( $Ag_1$ ), to react with a detection substance ( $Ac_2$ ),

wherein said detection substance ( $Ac_2$ ) is an anti-human immunoglobulin which reacts with said human immunoglobulin ( $Ac_1$ ) in the sample, but ~~and does not react~~ with said first antigen ( $Ag_1$ ) protein A, and wherein a reaction product  $Ag_1-Ac_1$  is formed from the reaction of said human immunoglobulin  $Ac_1$  and said first antigen  $Ag_1$ , and so as to control that the sample to be tested contains a human serum.

~~d) — providing a controlled sample containing a human serum to be tested for detecting whether said detection substance has reacted with the reaction product,~~

~~wherein said detection substance is a secondary detection antibody  $Ac_2$  which is a labeled anti-human immunoglobulin which does not react with protein A, and wherein said detection substance is labeled by fluorescent marking.~~

**Claim 16 (Canceled):**

**Claim 17 (Currently Amended):** The in vitro serological diagnosis method according to claim 15, wherein said anti-human immunoglobulin is an immunoglobulin of an animal origin which is a goat immunoglobulin or a chick immunoglobulin.

**Claim 18 (Canceled):**

**Claim 19 (Currently Amended):** The in vitro serological diagnosis method

according to claim 15, ~~which further comprises~~ comprising:

—performing a series of tests at increasing dilutions of the sample to be tested with the detection substance ( $Ac_2$ ), ~~wherein the detection substance  $Ac_2$  which is an~~ anti-human immunoglobulin conjugated with a fluorescent substance, and

—verifying whether a reaction product ( $Ag_1-Ac_1-Ac_2$ ), formed by the reaction of the human immunoglobulin ( $Ac_1$ ), the first antigen ( $Ag_1$ ), and the detection substance ( $Ac_2$ ), can be detected by fluorescence at a dilution of the sample to be tested of 1/200 or less, ~~wherein the reaction product  $Ag_1-Ac_1-Ac_2$  is formed by the reaction of the human immunoglobulin  $Ac_1$ , the first antigen  $Ag_1$ , and the detection substance  $Ac_2$ .~~

**Claim 20 (Currently Amended):** The in vitro serological diagnosis method

according to claim 15, wherein said infectious microbial agent of said ~~second antigen~~  $Ag_2$  is a micro-organism selected from a bacterium, a virus, a parasite or a fungus.

**Claim 21 (Previously Presented):** The in vitro serological diagnosis

method according to claim 20, wherein said second antigen  $Ag_2$  is an intracellular bacterium or a virus.

**Claim 22 (Currently Amended):** The in vitro serological diagnosis method

according to claim 20, wherein said second antigen  $Ag_2$  is a ~~bacteria~~ bacterium selected from one of *Rickettsia*, *Coxiella*, *Bartonella*, *Tropheryma*, *Ehrlichia*, *Chlamydia*,

*Mycoplasma, Treponema, Borrelia, ~~or~~and Leptospira.*

**Claim 23 (Currently Amended):** The in vitro serological diagnosis method according to claim 22, wherein said second antigen Ag<sub>2</sub> is ~~an infectious microbial agent which is a bacterium responsible for endocarditis.~~

**Claim 24 (Currently Amended):** The in vitro serological diagnosis method according to claim 21, wherein said second antigen Ag<sub>2</sub> is ~~an infectious microbial agent which is a viral antigen selected from a human immunodeficiency virus, a cytomega virus or Epstein-Barr viruses.~~

**Claim 25 (Currently Amended):** A diagnosis kit for detecting the presence of antibodies specific to an infectious microbial agent in a sample to be tested, which ~~comprises~~the diagnosis kit comprising:

~~—a solid substrate comprising~~having deposited thereon, a first antigen (Ag<sub>1</sub>) of a whole *Staphylococcus aureus* bacterium containing protein A, and a second antigen (Ag<sub>2</sub>) which is characteristic of an infectious microbial agent; ~~and~~

~~—one positive controlling inclusion comprising a human serum in the sample to be tested which comprises a first antigen Ag<sub>1</sub> containing a whole *Staphylococcus aureus* bacterium containing protein A, and~~

~~—at least one reagent which can detect~~permits detection of the presence of a reaction product (Ag<sub>1</sub>-Ac<sub>1</sub>) of said first antigen (Ag<sub>1</sub>) with a human immunoglobulin (Ac<sub>1</sub>)

in the sample to be tested, and reaction of the reaction product ( $Ag_1-Ac_1$ ) with a detection substance ( $Ac_2$ ), which is ~~comprising a detection substance  $Ac_2$  which comprises a labeled immunoglobulin which is an anti-human immunoglobulin which~~that reacts with said human immunoglobulin ( $Ac_1$ ) in the sample to be tested, but does not react with protein A, so as to control that the sample to be tested contains a human serum.